

## NOYES IS VICTIM OF POLICE BRUTALITY

Millionaire Publisher Knocked Down by Officer and Taken to the Station.

STORY TOLD BY VALET

Members of the Dead Man's Family Investigating; Policeman Leaves City.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Thomas Noyes, millionaire publisher and president of the Washington American league baseball club, died a week ago Wednesday from the effects of being struck and knocked down on the night of August 17 by Charles M. Mundie, a member of the Washington police force.

An affidavit to this effect has been made by Charles Simby, who was for thirteen years valet to the dead publisher and who is corroborated by two elevator boys of the fashionable Farragut apartments, in front of which the tragedy occurred.

Members of the Noyes family have been conducting an investigation of the occurrence and making every effort to keep it from the public. Mundie has left Washington, leaving behind a statement in which he declares Noyes fell from a street car.

According to the valet's affidavit, Noyes left his apartments at Seventh and I streets at 10 o'clock the night of his death and walked one block to the scene of the assault. He stood on the corner waiting when he was approached by Officer Mundie, who objected to the noise.

Mr. Noyes had a life-long habit of raising his hand before speaking and generally placing it on the arm of the person addressed in an intimate manner. According to the valet he raised his hand when addressed by the officer and was immediately felled to the ground by a heavy blow from the policeman's fist.

The valet protested, but was ordered away by the officer, who called a patrol wagon and took the publisher to the police station. There he was released upon recognizance. Going home, he went to bed and did not rise again.

His physician discovered a large bruise on the sick man's back and declared he had been struck. The valet, thinking Noyes wanted to keep the secret, denied it. Noyes was then removed to a hospital, where he died. The cause of death was given as pneumonia. This disease did not develop until after the publisher had taken to his bed.

In his statement, Policeman Mundie asserts his attention was called to Noyes lying in the street, where he had fallen from a car, by a woman whose name he refuses to divulge. He asked Noyes where he lived, he asserts, and upon being told that it was none of his business, summoned the patrol and took him to the station house. There the publisher washed the blood from his face and went home in a taxicab.

Captain Sullivan, commanding the third precinct, denied that Noyes had been there at any time until confronted with the statement made by Officer Mundie.

## WILL APPEAL PANAMA CASE TO THE HAGUE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Great Britain has reaffirmed its protest against the Panama canal bill. In a note filed today with the state department by A. Mitchell Innes, charge of the British embassy here, it was stated that if a satisfactory agreement could not be reached, Great Britain would appeal to the Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The report submitted today says Great Britain will give consideration to both the bill and message President Taft sent to congress relating to discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping in the canal. If, after due consideration, it is found that no satisfactory agreement can be reached, Great Britain declares that it will be necessary to appeal to arbitration.

If the utmost CLEANLINESS is desired, and you can afford the extra cost over soft coal, you should burn our FLORESTA ANTHRACITE in your furnace. Put in your winter's supply this week at \$10.50 per ton.

## WESTERN FUEL CO.

W. J. Wolstenholme, Manager.  
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Agents for:  
Kings, Hlawatha, Black Hawk.  
Telephones: 719, 73 So. Main.

## BLUE WAGONS BRING BETTER COAL

## Speculation

It is unsafe to speculate even in a small way. Sooner or later you will lose.

But if you will invest your savings in our 6 per cent double-secured certificates of deposit you will be absolutely safe for these certificates are protected by first mortgages on real estate—the best security on earth. Our capital and surplus of over \$400,000.00 further safeguards them.

SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY

32 Main Street.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$400,000.00

## CROESUS WHOSE PLAN IS THWARTED

CHARLES G. GATES.



## GATES CALLS OFF \$1,000,000 MANSION

Site He Sought Refused Him When Owner Learns Who Is to Build.

By International News Service.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—Charles G. Gates arrived in Minneapolis today, a very disappointed man. "I am sore," said Mr. Gates, "and just now I shouldn't wonder if I decided to build in Seattle instead of Minneapolis."

Mr. Gates bought large holdings on Lake of the Isles boulevard and planned to build his Minneapolis residence there. Through an agency he negotiated for the Cogan homestead and paid earnest money. After Mr. Cogan learned who was the real purchaser of the tract he withdrew from the contract.

It was on this property that Mr. Gates planned to build his art museum to house the treasures collected by his father, the late John W. Gates. He intended spending \$1,000,000.

Mr. Gates and his party, which included his wife and mother, Mrs. John W. Gates, arrived over the Soo-Canadia Pacific in their special car. The train had been delayed twenty-four hours by a landslide at Rogers Pass, near Glacier.

"Half a mountain slid down over the hills," said Mr. Gates.

## THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL OF BOOTH

Forty Bands Thunder the "Dead March From Saul" as Body Is Placed on Bier.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Thirty-four thousand persons stood with bared heads while forty bands thundered the sonorous music of the "Dead March From Saul" tonight as the body of General William Booth, asleep forever in a plain pine coffin, was borne through the great Olympia to the funeral bier.

Half the vast throng was composed of members of the Salvation Army, founded by General Booth, and they wore the familiar blue coats and red jerseys or the blue bonnets trimmed with red ribbons. The crimson banner of the "Army of Fire and Blood," unfurled for the first time on Mount Calvary, hung above the coffin, while banners of the various nations, Salvation Army standards, wreaths and twenty pictures of the dead general completed the decorations of the hall.

The front rows of the chairs, before the coffin were filled with representatives of various societies, an equestrian to the king, several mayors in their robes of office, a delegation of the protestant churches and many Jewish rabbis. The balance of the crowd was made up of the plain people for whom the army works. No other congregation comparable with it ever came together in London save at the funeral of the general's wife twenty-two years ago in the same hall. As the body entered it was preceded by the red flag of the army and recited in unison the covenant of fidelity to the Lord.

As the catafalque was wheeled slowly down the aisle the bands began to play. The balance of the crowd was made up of the plain people for whom the army works. No other congregation comparable with it ever came together in London save at the funeral of the general's wife twenty-two years ago in the same hall. As the body entered it was preceded by the red flag of the army and recited in unison the covenant of fidelity to the Lord.

As the door closed behind the casket Olympia became a babel of tongues and a riot of foreign delegates, trying to find companions in the throng, and the police had a struggle to restore order from chaos.

## "SEE AMERICA FIRST" THEME OF SPEAKERS

(Continued from Page One.)

Commercial congress, that we earnestly re-emphasize against the passage of the valued policy law, which, we believe, tends to increase the crime of arson, to encourage the perpetration of fraud, and leads not only to a degradation of public morals, but also to an increase of the insurance of honest citizens by involving their property more frequently in destruction by fires caused incendiary.

Resolved, That we recommend April 18 and October 9 (or the day following should it fall on Sunday) of each year be set aside and be known as fire prevention day, and that on such days owners of property be required to give the most diligent attention to the removal of all rubbish and debris from their premises, and that the criminal carelessness of the burning of rubbish and combustible refuse in streets and alleys of our cities and towns be discontinued. We earnestly appeal to the governors of the various states and the mayors of cities and towns to issue proclamations for the general observance of this semi-annual fire prevention day.

### Protection for Farmer.

Colonel I. T. Pryor of Texas introduced a resolution demanding that products of the farm and ranch be given the same measure of protection by the congress of the United States as is accorded to other manufactured products. Colonel Pryor, in explaining his resolution, said that the farmers and ranchmen of the country had been unjustly blamed as being responsible for the high cost of living. "I object to the farmer having to buy everything under protest and the second year as a victim without a protective tariff," said Colonel Pryor.

Harry G. Moore of Kansas City, Mo., introduced a resolution for the deepening of the channel of the Missouri river between Kansas City and St. Louis. By this means, Mr. Moore explained, the hauling of farm products of the great west to the markets of the south and east might be brought under the benefit of the producers of the transmississippi region.

### Want Immigrant Farmer.

Thomas L. Mitchell of Utah introduced a resolution asking that the work of the bureau of information of the department of commerce and labor be extended, with the purpose of securing immigrants who were farmers in their native lands for the farming region of the great west. The committee on resolutions introduced a resolution touching this same subject.

L. J. Hart of Texas urged the adoption of a resolution for the improvement of the ports of southern Texas, and for appropriations for this purpose, and approving the work of the government in opening the port of Aransas Pass.

### Asks Appropriation for Fair.

A resolution was offered by Colonel Fred W. Fleming of Kansas City, Mo., asking congress to appropriate \$500,000 for the Panama-Pacific exposition of 1915 at San Francisco. The resolution on resolutions offered a recommendation endorsing the movement for transcontinental highways and good roads.

John L. Powell of Wichita, Kan., chairman of the executive committee, read several proposed amendments to the by-laws of the exposition. These were made a specific order of business for this morning.

### Speculate on President.

During the luncheon hour, following the tabernacle organ recital, the principal topic of discussion among the delegates was as to who would be the next president of the congress. The race, from present indications, will be between John D. Powell of Wichita, Kan., chairman of the executive committee, and Governor James H. Brady of Idaho. It is expected that the fight will be close.

Several of the delegates, including Governor Brady, entered the field the day before. Delegates caucused, and all which have instructed their directors except Kansas have decided in favor of Governor Brady. Several of the delegates, including Governor Brady, entered the field the day before. Delegates caucused, and all which have instructed their directors except Kansas have decided in favor of Governor Brady.

### Utah for Brady.

California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah included in this list. It is said by Brady's friends that Nevada will probably enter the ranks tonight. What southern states have come over to Governor Brady's side is not yet announced, but it is declared among the delegates that several are in that column. The president of the congress is nominated by the delegates and the nomination is made by general assembly. The directors will probably meet early Thursday morning and the election will take place Friday at the morning session.

### "See America First."

More than 500 delegates, with as many citizens who have been closely following the sessions, took the 2 o'clock train for Saltair. Many had gone earlier, and large crowds went out on later trains. For Saltair is the scene of the exposition, and the delegates are expected to arrive there in the afternoon.

The first "See America First" session was held at the Shipyard at Saltair by President A. C. Mumford at 3 o'clock. In a short, appropriate speech he told the objects of the slogan, paid high tribute to the late Fisher H. Smith of Salt Lake, who is regarded as the author of the phrase and introduced Richard S. Jones of Seattle, who presided.

Teeming with wholesome humor and earnest in its delivery, Mr. Jones' speech hit the hall squarely in the declaration of the duty of every citizen to help in the work of preparation and to create an ambition on the part of Americans and foreigners alike to see what America really has to offer. Some cities, he said, were not doing their duty. They were not so far along as Salt Lake.

### Americans in Hurry.

The bad spirit of Americans, he asserted, is to want to see everything in their own time. Americans as a general rule were not realizing the worth of that in America which was apt to be worthless elsewhere. He said that the natural attractions of America, he said, its people should develop and make their respective sections such as to make people want to "See America First, second, and all the time."

Chairman Jones then announced the report of W. L. Jones of the Great Northern of the Great Northern railroad, St. Paul, Minn., in not being able to present to deliver his scheduled address.

### Speaks for Hill.

F. W. Graham, western immigration and industrial agent of the Great Northern, was introduced as Mr. Hill's representative, and in behalf of Mr. Hill he spoke part as follows:

It's a pity Uncle Sam could not have his observatory telescope adjusted so he would recognize the

necessity of contributing to a "See America First" campaign fund. Even Uncle Sam has Alps of his own right up in Glacier park. He also has more than a comparison of all landscape beauties to be found anywhere upon the face of the earth. Yet he never advertises the fact. I'd like to see congress wake up to the patriotic necessity of advertising the scenic beauties and natural wonders which are scattered throughout Uncle Sam's domain. What's the matter with beginning by reproducing pictures of these wonders upon postage stamps?

### American Patriotism.

There is an innate patriotism in the American that is impulsively responsive to all timely appeals. The latest and most striking proof of this is the "See America First" slogan, which has stirred the greatest march of tourists ever seen upon the sunset side of the great Mississippi valley. The concentration upon the "See America First" and the banked bulk of our advertising fund upon it. It is a wonderful thing, for it stimulates American pride to action. The attendance figures of Glacier National park, Uncle Sam's newest playground, are amazing. "See America First" was constantly identified with the new playground in newspaper, billboard, magazine and through every other publicity medium. The result was that fully one-half as many tourists went to Glacier park in its second year as visited Yellowstone, the oldest park among Uncle Sam's group.

### Abounds in Beauties.

The Rev. A. E. Highley of Denver delivered a striking address, setting forth concisely the many reasons for the "See America First" slogan. He declared that Americans live in a wonderful land, but that the wonder of all was that Americans knew so little about it. He said in part:

Every loyal and patriotic citizen should know first of all his own land—the country that gave him birth—where he fought and died his forefathers in America's preservation, and the glory of America that she abounds in beauties.

True, America is young—hence not so old and decrepit. Why be foreboding with mummies and cracked stones and tombs abroad, when we have such wonders at our very doors? America is a land of educational, economic reasons and the development of the great west are only a small part of the innumerable things that should inspire all to "See America First."

### From Practical Viewpoint.

Former Governor James H. Brady of Idaho was the next speaker. He said that people who spoke on the subject from the idealistic view, but as he was a practical man, he looked at it from the practical view. He said that those who "See America First," he said, should be divided into two groups, the tourist and the settler. The first group should be the tourist, and the second group should be the settler. He said that the tourist should see the beauties of the west, but also what has been done with rivers and streams in the vast reclamation of farm lands, and the development of the commercial expansion, resources and future possibilities.

"See America First," he said, was a movement which among other vital things would convince men that millions could be profitably invested in the west. It was a practical thing, and it was a thing that he desired from congress; it would result more than any other factor in fulfilling the dream of the inland empire—to say nothing of the country at large.

### Half Billion Spent Abroad.

The next speaker was J. W. Kelly of Denver. He declared that the United States government, through its bureau of statistics, in the year 1911, counted \$600,000,000 persons sailing from this country to foreign lands. Of these, \$60,000,000 of them were tourists. Mr. Kelly said in part:

If we allow for each of these 60,000,000 foreign-bound tourists an expenditure of \$100,000—which I am told is below the average—for their trip abroad, we shall have, as the total expenditure, \$6,000,000,000. It is a fact that the United States government, through its bureau of statistics, in the year 1911, counted \$600,000,000 persons sailing from this country to foreign lands. Of these, \$60,000,000 of them were tourists. Mr. Kelly said in part:

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## School Hosiery

For Boys and Girls Fills Every Requirement

Notwithstanding alterations are now in full swing, the wants of the school children have not been overlooked. Bear Brand is a three-thread seamless hose with re-enforced knees, heels and toes. Made especially for hard usage—maintains its good appearance.

15c and 25c a Pair

Bear Brand is guaranteed to give excellent service. The children will not need so many stockings and mothers will be saved considerable mending.

OUR DRY STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.

## TRIAL OF BECKER TO BEGIN NEXT MONTH

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Lieutenant Charles Becker will be tried September 10 on the charge of instigating the murder of gambler Herman Rosenthal on the night of July 18.

This announcement was made today by District Attorney Whitman just before he left for Millbrook, N. Y., where he will have a conference with Supreme Court Justice Goff, who will preside at the murder and graft trials.

"The extraordinary term of the supreme court," said Mr. Whitman, "called by Governor Dix for the trial of the Rosenthal murder and the investigation of graft charges will open next Tuesday. After the under grand jury of twenty-three men has been impaneled, I shall present a motion to fix the date of Lieutenant Becker's trial at September 10, the date of the investigation on which will be granted by the court. Then will follow motions for the fixing of the dates of trial for the other defendants, beginning with 'Whitey' Lewis."

Last of all, Mr. Whitman will present to Justice Goff the "John Doe" information, alleging that certain conditions exist in New York which are a menace to the public welfare. Here will begin the real graft investigation and the work of the special grand jury will come in the probe of the connection between the gambling and the disorderly houses of the underworld and the police department. The investigation will be conducted by the district attorney's office, and the results will be presented to the grand jury.

Mr. Whitman's investigation this morning adds still another link to the chain of circumstantial evidence linking certain officials in the police department with the underworld. It developed that most of the gambling houses on the list sent by Police Commissioner Waldo to District Attorney Whitman yesterday are still open, despite the investigation on which will be granted by the court. Then will follow motions for the fixing of the dates of trial for the other defendants, beginning with 'Whitey' Lewis."

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## DR. SUZZALO TALKS TO ZION TEACHERS

Charles F. Barret, supervisor of waterworks, yesterday filed with the city recorder for transmission this morning to the city commission a list of 111 appointments, in which he asks the administration to concur. The appointments, which are for the waterworks department, include ninety-eight laborers, who will draw \$23.50 a day; two men with appointments as firemen, at \$3 a day; one mason, at \$1 a day; one carpenter, at \$3.60 a day; one tank man, at \$3.60 a day; one foreman, at \$1 a day; and one assistant foreman, at \$3 a day.